- 1 SECTION 13. The provisions of this Act shall be in force and effect 2 only from the effective date of this Act to the 31st day of May, 1943,
- 3 inclusive.
- 1 SECTION 14. This Act being deemed of immediate importance shall
- 2 take effect from and after its passage and publication in the Dumont
- 3 Journal, a newspaper published in Dumont, Iowa, and in the Inde-
- 4 pendent Republican, a newspaper published in Waverly, Iowa,

Approved March 10, 1941.

I hereby certify that the foregoing act was published in the Dumont Journal, Dumont, Iowa, March 19, 1941, and the Independent Republican, Waverly, Iowa, March 19, 1941.

EARL G. MILLER, Secretary of State.

CHAPTER 129

DAIRY PRODUCTS

H. F. 46

AN ACT to amend section three thousand seventy-six and one-tenth (3076.1), Code, 1939, relating to pasteurization of dairy products.

Be It Enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa:

- 1 SECTION 1. Section three thousand seventy-six and one-tenth
- 2 (3076.1), Code, 1939, is hereby amended by striking the period at the
- 3 end of said section and inserting in lieu thereof a comma and adding
- 4 the following: "or by any other method which has been demonstrated
- to be of equal efficiency and is approved by the secretary of agricul-
- 6 ture and state department of health.".

Approved February 24, 1941.

CHAPTER 130

AGRICULTURAL SEEDS

H. F. 295

AN ACT to repeal chapter one hundred fifty-three (153), Code, 1989, and to enact a substitute therefor relating to agricultural seeds and the distribution thereof and providing for penalties and methods of enforcement.

Be It Enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa:

Chapter one hundred fifty-three (153), Code, 1939, is hereby repealed and the following enacted in lieu thereof:

1 Section 1. For the purpose of this chapter:

2 1. The term "person" includes an individual, a partnershtp, corpor-

3 ation, company, society or association.

- 2. The term "agricultural seeds" shall mean the seeds of Canada or Kentucky bluegrass, brome grass, fescues, millet, tall meadow oat
- 6 grass, orchard grass, redtop, Italian, perennial or western rye grass, 7 slender, western or crested wheat grass, reed canary grass, Kaffir corn,

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sorghum or cane, Sudan grass, timothy, alfalfa, alsike, crimson, mam-
moth or sapling, red, sweet, or white clover, Canada field peas, cowpeas,
soybeans, vetches, and other grasses and forage plants, buckwheat,
flax, rape, barley, field corn, oats, rye, wheat and other cereals, and
such other field crop seeds as the secretary of agriculture may list in
the rules and regulations provided for in this act.
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3. The term "weed seed" shall mean seeds of all noxious weeds listed herein and other plants commonly designated as weeds in this

state.

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4. Noxious weed seeds shall be divided into two classes, "primary noxious weed seeds" and "secondary noxious weed seeds" which are defined in a and b of this subsection; provided that the secretary of agriculture, upon recommendation of the state botanist, may add to or subtract from the list of seeds included under either definition whenever he finds, after public hearing, that such additions or subtractions are within the respective definitions.

a. Primary noxious weed seeds are the seeds of perennial weeds such as those that not only reproduce by seed but also by underground roots or stems and which when established are highly destructive and difficult to control in this state by ordinary good cultural practices. Pri-

mary noxious weeds in this state are the seeds of—

Quack grass — Agropyron repens Canada thistle — Cirsium arvense

Perennial sow thistle — Sonchus arvensis Perennial pepper grass — Lepidium draba European morning glory (field bindweed)

Convolvulus arvensis

Horse nettle — Solanum carolinense Leafy spurge - Euphorbia esula Russian knapweed — Centaurea repens

b. Secondary noxious weed seeds are the seeds of such weeds as are very objectionable in fields, lawns or gardens in this state but can be controlled by good cultural practices. The secondary noxious weed seeds in this state are the seeds of-

Wild carrot — Daucus carota Sour dock — Rumex crispus

Smooth dock — Rumex altissimus Sheep sorrel — Rumex acetosella

Butterprint — Abutilon theophrasti

Mustards — Brassica spp.

Cocklebur — Xanthium commune Buckhorn — Plantago lanceolata Dodders — Custcuta spp.

5. "Purity" of agricultural seed shall mean freedom from inert matter, and from other agricultural or weed seed distinguishable by their appearance.

6. "Tolerance" means the allowable deviation from any figure used on a label to designate the percentage of any fraction in the lot in question. It is based on the law of normal variation from a mean. The secretary of agriculture shall prepare tables of maximum tolerances allowable in the enforcement of this act and may be guided in such preparation by the rules and regulations under the Federal Seed Act.

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60 7. "Treated seed" shall mean agricultural seed to which a fungicide 61 has been added or applied for the purpose of controlling pathogens 62 that cause crop diseases.

8. "Inoculant for leguminous plants" shall mean any bacterial culture, or material containing bacteria, that is represented as causing the formation of nodules and aiding the growth of leguminous plants

66 by the fixation of nitrogen.

- 9. The term "labeling" includes all labels, and other written, printed, or graphic representations, in any form whatosever, accompanying and and pertaining to any seed whether in bulk or in containers, and inincludes invoices.
- 10. The term "advertisement" means all representations, other than 71 72 those on the label, disseminated in any manner or by any means, relat-73 ing to seed within the scope of this act.
 - 1 SECTION 2. The state botanist shall be the technical advisor to the 2 secretary in the administration of this chapter.

1 SECTION 3. Agricultural seeds shall be labeled according to the following schedule-

1. Each container of agricultural seed which is sold, offered for sale, or exposed for sale, within this state for sowing purposes shall bear thereon or have attached thereto in a conspicuous place a plainly written or printed label or tag in the English language, giving the following information:

a. Commonly accepted name of (1) kind, or (2) kind and variety or (3) kind and type of each agricultural seed component in excess of five percent of the whole and the percentage by weight of each in the

order of its preponderance.

b. Lot number or other lot identification.

- c. Origin, if known, of alfalfa, red clover. If the origin is unknown, that fact shall be stated.
 - d. Percentage by weight of all weed seeds.
- e. The name and approximate number of each kind of secondary noxious weed seed, per ounce in groups (1), (2) and (3) and per pound in group (4), when present singly or collectively in excess of—
 - (1) five seeds or bulblets per ounce of Agrostis spp., Poa spp. Bermuda grass, timothy, orchard grass, fescues (except meadow fescue), alsike and white clover, reed canary grass and other agricultural seeds of similar size and weight, or mixtures within this group;
 - (2) three seeds or bulblets per ounce of ryegrass, meadow fescue, foxtail millet, alfalfa, red clover, sweet clover, lespedeza, smooth brome, crimson clover, Brassica spp., flax, Agropyron spp. and other agricultural seeds of similar size and weight, or mixtures within this group or of this group with (1);
 - (3) one seed or bulblet per ounce of proso, sudan grass and other agricultural seeds of similar size and weight, or mixtures not specified in (1), (2) or (4):

(4) five seeds or bulblets per pound of wheat, oats, rye, barley, buckwheat, sorghum (except sudan grass), vetches, soybeans and other agricultural seeds of a size and weight similar to or greater than those within this group.

All determinations of noxious weed seeds are subject to tolerances and methods of determination prescribed in the rules and regulations under this act.

- f. Percentage by weight of agricultural seeds other than those required to be named on the label.
 - g. Percentage by weight of inert matter.

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- h. For each named agricultural seed (1) percentage of germination exclusive of hard seed, (2) percentage of hard seed, if present, and (3) the calendar month and year the test was completed to determine such percentages. Following (1) and (2) the additional statement "total germination and hard seed" may be stated as such, if desired.
- i. Warning as to danger from poisoning in the case of treated seed if compound is used which is poisonous to man or farm animals.
- j. Name and address of the person who labeled said seed, or who sells, offers or exposes said seed for sale within this state.
- 2. Seed sold by the grower on his farm either in bulk or in containers may be exempt from the detailed labeling provision of this section provided that either a placard is displayed or a written or printed statement is supplied to the purchaser with the following information:
- a. The percentage germination of the seed being sold together with the calendar month and year said seed was tested to determine the percentage.
- b. The kind and number per ounce or pound of all secondary noxious weed seeds in the lot, if in excess of the amounts stated in subsection 1, paragraph e, inclusive of this section.
- c. A guarantee that no primary noxious weed seeds are present as provided under section 8, subsection 1, paragraph d. inclusive.

SECTION 4. In case agricultural seed is offered or exposed for sale in bulk or sold from bulk, the information required under Section 3 subsection 1 inclusive may be supplied by (1) a placard conspicuously displayed with the several required items thereon or (2) a printed or written statement to be furnished to any purchaser of said seed.

If sold by the grower on his farm the requirements for labeling under Section 3 subsection 2 inclusive may apply instead of those in this section.

SECTION 5. It shall be unlawful for any person to sell, offer or expose for sale or falsely mark or tag, within the state of Iowa any seed corn as hybrid unless it represents the first generation of a cross between strains of different parentage and involving inbred lines of corn and (or) their combinations. Any corn sold as "hybrid" shall have plainly printed or marked on the label or container in which such corn is sold the identifying symbols or numbers, clearly indicating the specific combination. The cross mentioned above shall be produced by cross fertilization, controlled either by hand or detasseling at the proper time.

1 SECTION 6. The container of any inoculant for leguminous plants

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which is sold, offered for sale or exposed for sale within the state shall bear a label giving in the English language in legible letters the following information:

- 1. The kind or kinds of leguminous plants for which the contents are to be used;
 - 2. The quantity of seed to which the contents are to be applied;
 - 3. An expiry date after which the inoculant might be ineffective; 4. The name and place of business of the manufacturer or laboratory
- 10 of origin, or alternately of the vendor only, if he accepts responsibility for the accuracy of the declarations made in subsection 1, 2, and 3 of 11 12 this section.

SECTION 7. It is hereby established that a certification system is essential to the supply of good seed potato stocks for the state of Iowa and that long usage of a blue tag attached to bags containing certified seed by authorities in states where certified seed potatoes are produced has become identified in the public mind as evidence of superior quality and of official certification.

It shall be unlawful for any person to sell, offer for sale or expose for sale in the state of Iowa-

- 1. Any seed potatoes with a blue tag attached, unless same are certified.
 - 2. Any seed potatoes as "certified" unless-
- a. Each bag bears a label blue in color with the word "certified" 12 13 thereon.
 - b. Such seed has been certified by a duly constituted state authority or state association in the state in which the seed was produced; said state authority or association to be recognized by the Iowa secretary of agriculture.

SECTION 8. It shall be unlawful for any person to sell, offer for sale or expose for sale within this state-

- 1. Any agricultural seed
- a. Unless the test to determine the percentage of germination required by section 3, shall have been completed within a 9-month period, exclusive of the calendar month in which the test was completed, immediately prior to sale, exposure for sale, or offering for sale or transportation.
- b. Not labeled in accordance with the provisions of this act, or having a false or misleading labeling.
- 10 c. Pertaining to which there has been a false or misleading advertise-11 12 ment.
 - d. Containing any primary noxious weed seeds subject to tolerance and methods of determination prescribed in the rules and regulations under this act except that as better seed cleaning facilities become available the tolerance for noxious weed seeds may be reduced.

17 Determination of freedom from primary noxious weed seeds shall be based on an examination of not less than-18

- One ounce of Agrostis spp., Poa spp., Bermuda grass.
 Two ounces of all other grasses except Sudan grass, all clovers, alfalfa, lespedeza, foxtail, millet, flax, and Brassica spp.
 - (3) Five ounces of Proso, Sudan grass.

24 (4) Ten ounces of sorghum, buckwheat.

(5) One pound of cereals, vetches, cowpeas, field peas, soybeans.

e. Containing more than three percent of weed seeds by weight sub-

ject to tolerances prescribed in the rules and regulations.

2. Screenings of any agricultural seed subject to this act, unless it is stated on the label, if in containers, or on the invoice, if in bulk, that they are not intended for seeding purposes. For the purpose of this subsection "screenings" shall include chaff, empty florets, immature seed, weed seed, inert matter and other materials removed in any way from any agricultural seeds subject to the provisions of this act, in any kind of cleaning or processing, and which contain less than twenty-five per centum of viable agricultural seeds.

It shall further be unlawful for any person within this state—

- a. To detach, alter, deface, or destroy any label provided for in this act or the rules and regulations made and promulgated thereunder, or to alter or substitute seed, in a manner that may defeat the purposes of this act.
- b. To disseminate any false or misleading advertisement concerning agricultural seed in any manner or by any means.
- c. To hinder or obstruct in any way any authorized person in the performance of his duties under this act.
 - d. To fail to comply with a "stop sale" order.

SECTION 9. Exemptions.

1. The provisions of sections 3 and 8, do not apply—

a. To seed or grain not intended for sowing purposes.

b. To seed in storage in, or consigned to, a seed cleaning or processing establishment for cleaning or processing; provided that any labeling or other representation which may be made with respect to the unclean seed shall be subject to this act.

2. No person shall be subject to the penalties of this act, for having sold, offered or exposed for sale in this state any agricultural seeds, which were incorrectly labeled or represented as to kind, variety, type or origin which seeds cannot be identified by examination thereof, unless he has failed to obtain an invoice or grower's declaration giving kind, or kind and variety, or kind and type, and origin, if required and to take such other precautions as shown by the records of purchase.

SECTION 10. The Iowa State College and the State Department of Agriculture, in order to furnish farmers and dealers with information as to seed quality and to guide them in the proper labeling of seeds for sale, shall—

1. Confer for the purpose of integrating the seed testing by the college seed laboratory which is essential to its educational and research program with the testing of samples by the state department of agriculture in such a way as to avoid unnecessary duplication of personnel and equipment;

2. Cooperate in the exchange of information which will be mutually beneficial to both agencies in matters pertaining to agricultural seed;

3. Agree upon such techniques and methods of analyzing seed as shall promote uniformity in seed testing in this state; said techniques and methods to be in general accord with (1) the rules for seed testing

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15 promulgated by the United States Department of Agriculture for the enforcement of the Federal Seed Act and (2) new methods arising 16 17 from research in seed technology.

Any resident of this state may submit fair samples of any agricultural seed to the department of agriculture, accompanied by an analysis fee of fifty (50) cents for each sample, and a proper analysis of same may be made and furnished.

SECTION 11. For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this act, the state secretary of agriculture who may act through his authorized agents is hereby authorized and directed:

1. To sample, inspect, make analysis of, and test agricultural seeds transported, sold, offered or exposed for sale within this state for sowing purposes, at such time and place and to such extent as he may deem necessary to determine whether said agricultural seeds are in compliance with the provisions of this act, and to notify promptly the person who transported, sold, offered or exposed the seed for sale, of any violation.

2. To prescribe, and after public hearing following due public notice, to adopt rules and regulations governing the methods of sampling, inspecting, analysis, tests and examination of agricultural seed, and the tolerances to be followed in the administration of this act, which shall be in general accord with officially prescribed practice in interstate commerce under the Federal Seed Act and such other rules and regulations as may be necessary to secure the efficient enforcement of this act.

Further, for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this act, the state secretary of agriculture individually or through his authorized agents, is authorized and directed:

1. To enter upon any public or private premises during regular business hours in order to have access to seeds subject to the act and the rules and regulations thereunder.

2. To issue and enforce a written or printed "stop sale" order to the owner or custodian of any lot of agricultural seed which the state secretary of agriculture or his authorized agents believe is in violation of any of the provisions of this act which shall prohibit further sale of such seed until such officer has evidence that the law has been complied with: provided, that the owner or custodian of such seed shall be permitted to remove said seed from a sales room open to the public; provided further, that in respect to seeds which have been denied sale as provided in this paragraph, the owner or custodian of such seeds shall have the right to appeal from such order to a court of competent jurisdiction where the seeds are found, praying for a judgment as to the justification of said order and for the discharge of such seed from the order prohibiting the sale in accordance with the findings of the court; and provided further, that the provisions of this paragraph shall not be construed as limiting the right of the enforcement officer to proceed as authorized by other sections of this act.

3. To establish and maintain or make provision for seed testing facilities essential to the enforcement of this act, to employ qualified persons, and to incur such expenses as may be necessary to comply

with these provisions.

45 4. To cooperate with the United States Department of Agriculture 46 in seed law enforcement.

SECTION 12. Upon the recommendation of the state secretary of agriculture or his duly authorized agents, the court of competent jurisdiction in the area in which the seed is located shall cause the seizure and subsequent denaturing, processing, or destruction to prevent the use for sowing purposes of any lot of agricultural seed found to be prohibited from sale as set forth in Section 8 subsection 1 paragraphs d and e, and subsection 2; provided, that in no instance shall the denaturing, processing, or destruction be ordered without first having given the claimant of said seed an opportunity to apply to said court for the release of said seed.

SECTION 13. Every violation of the provisions of this act shall be deemed a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine of not more than two hundred fifty dollars (\$250.00). The department of agriculture through its duly authorized agent or agents, may institute proceedings in a court of competent jurisdiction to enforce the provisions of this act.

SECTION 15. If any provision of this act shall be declared invalid, such invalidity shall not affect the validity of any portion of this act which can be given effect without such invalid part.

Approved April 30, 1941.

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CHAPTER 131

THE IOWA FERTILIZER LAW OF 1941

S. F. 414

AN ACT to repeal chapter one hundred fifty-four (154), Code, 1939, and to enact a substitute therefor relating to the regulation of the registration, sale, inspection, sampling and analysis of commercial fertilizers, superphosphates and fertilizer materials in the State of Iowa.

Be It Enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa:

Chapter one hundred fifty-four (154), Code of Iowa, 1939, is hereby repealed and the following enacted in lieu thereof:

- SECTION 1. This act shall be known and may be cited by the short title of the "Iowa Fertilizer Law of 1941."
- 1 SEC. 2. This act shall be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture of the State of Iowa, hereinafter referred to as the "Secretary".
- 1 SEC. 3. As used in this chapter:
- The term "manufacturer" means a person engaged in the business of preparing, mixing or manufacturing commercial fertilizer or fertilizer material.

^{*}Note: In accordance with the enrolled bill. The reference is to 49th G. A., Chapter 130.